

FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

Mr. McMahon

Pursuant to your oral request, attached is a summary of the above and Opa-locks debriefing reports, which have been disseminated to the Intelligence Community, which may be considered as possibly bearing on the newest developments inside Cuba.

Obviously these are not definitive but they are all we have been able to pick up. A continuing watch is being kept on all new reporting and anything significant immediately will be called to your personal attention.

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[illegible]

The SS-4 "SAMM" is a liquid vertically launched, liquid propellant missile with a range of 700 to 700 kilometers.

2. In March 1962 two amphibious tanks were observed at the military garrison of Luchuan, Hainan Province. Uncovered rockets were visible on the tanks where canvas covers had been rolled up and secured at the side of the rockets. (Field Officer: Confirmed the above rocket in a technical manual at a time verifying the identification by saying that although the tank mounted on a tracked amphibious carrier, it would not have the bulbous tip shown in the photograph, but the rounded configuration of a T-55, called T-55, (March 5 October 62).

TEW/Intel R/Cue at: The FROG (Frog Rocket) is a short range, unguided field artillery rocket mounted on a variety of chassis, sometimes confused with the SS-116 (aka AT-16) SURFACE missile "SCUD", which is also mounted on a variety of chassis. The FROG has a range of 10,000 meters.

3. At 1100 hours 9 August 68 an unit of about 100 men and numerous Soviet vehicles between Niocotas and La Piedad, Las Villas Province, proceeding northwest on the General Highway. The vehicles in the convoy consisted of 10 ZIL type trucks and Low-Boy type trailers, about 15 of which were carrying JS model tanks, and "tank-like" vehicles of the same mobility with long canvas-covered rectangular objects mounted on top of tank frame, possibly identified as a JS tank chassis modified for transport of R-12 or SA-2 missiles, or Bridge-Laying purposes." All drivers and crew were apparently young Soviet types.

A canvas-covered tank chassis would have approximately the same configuration for a bridge-layer, self-propelled, Rocket, or SS-1 "COBRA" Surface-to-Surface SM. The SS-1 is a single stage, solid propellant, SM mounted on the chassis of a T-1000 JS tank series. The "COBRA" has a maximum range of 100 to 150 miles; the nearest SS equivalent is the SS-100.

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4. Two flat bed trailers were used to transport a 1,000 mile range rocket. The vehicle left Santiago de Cuba (no date given) in the direction of Sierra Soriano, Oriente Province. (RRS-4/100,000, 30 October 1961)

5. On 4 or 5 July 1961 an untested rocket was used for serving a cleared area approximately 30 miles north of Pinar del Rio Province. Along with the rocket were several girders, was on the flatbed of a trailer truck, and the object was attached to the trailer truck. The object was attached to a heavy chain and was being pulled by a mounted crane parked nearby. The object appeared to be a launcher of some type, and was approximately 10 feet long and 13-15" wide, and was on the flatbed of a trailer truck. (OO-K-3/118,381, 31 August 1961)

In August 1961 an untested rocket was used for a rocket-launching site and a large tunnel was dug into one of three high hills in the immediate area. (OO-K-3,193,888, 18 August 1962)

6. On 19 September 1962, a rocket was used for a large Intercontinental Rocket, over 20 feet long, was loaded from the ship. (RRS-4/100,000, 19 September 1962) that source observed SA-2 missiles being fired.

7. At 0700 hours 18 Sept 1962, a train of 10 cars, 17 September 1962, train stopped at the (Oriente) railroad station. On each car was a large transporting equipment "which looked like a rocket" and the equipment which might have been high speed missiles. They were described as "about 25 to 30 feet long and 3 1/2 feet in diameter." The missiles were being transported, each car was carrying two of these missiles. There was an attempt to determine the destination of the train. On 17 or 18 September two farmers were overheard to say in Spanish that about a rocket base being constructed at the location of Niquero. Source was informed that the SS-4, which appeared in the Army Test manual. The source said, in essence, "the shape they saw was similar to the SS-4, however, was only about 25 to 30 feet long and had a much blunter nose section."

The SS-4 "SS-N-3" is a single stage, vertically launched, liquid propellant, ballistic missile similar in many ways to the SS-4 "SS-N-2" (a range of 500 to 700 nautical miles.)

8. According to The Cuban Report, 1961, published by the Revolutionary Directorate, 23 Sept. 1961, "The principal Soviet strongholds in Matanzas Province, in the Yumuri Valley, about 1 mile from the coast of Matanzas Province, and about 5 miles west of the City of Matanzas, construction was begun about a year and a half ago. One of these tunnels can be found and is approximately 100 feet long and 8 or 10 feet in height. Their construction is such that we believe that they are ballistic missiles of great power (INBM) of great destructive power..."

9. Soviet Bloc personnel were reported working in the highlands of Palenque, between Finca Arrechevala and Paso del Medio, and in the upper slopes of Finca de Mela, south of Paso del Medio and south of Carral Nuevo, in Matanzas Province. (CS-3/491,937, 3 November 61).

10. Arms storage facilities in Matanzas Province include Quinta Arrechavaleta, in La Cumbre (112-45, 112-444), and the Figueras finca, in the Yumuri Valley (112-45, 112-444). (CS-3/480,839, 17 July 61.)

11. A missile base was reported approximately 241/2 km southeast of Caraballo, between the railroad from Caraballo to Bainoa, and the road from Caraballo to ~~La Cumbre~~, Matanzas Province. (CS 3/494,216, 31 September 61).

12. Approximately 300 meters west of the Chirino highway, the "Manolo Laureiro" Mines have been converted into storage. deep pits dug, a tunnel constructed, and a concrete roof erected over the excavation, subsequently covered with dirt and brush. (CS 3/484,215, 25 August 61).

13. In the now inactive MARCOT Mines (Finca de ~~La Cumbre~~) the tunnels have been enlarged and reinforced with concrete. These tunnels have been ventilated with modern machinery and have an independent electrical plant. (The Cuban Report, supra).

14. There is a missile base in Caraballo, Matanzas Province, covering Minat. (The Cuban Report, ibid).

15. There is a missile base on the Escobedo finca, on the road leading from the sugar mill Trinitario (Finca de Central) to the city of Trinitario, south coast of Matanzas Province. It is geographically on the nearest E. coast road direct distance from Cuba to the Paraca Canal. (The Cuban Report, ibid).